United Nations

Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

General Assembly
Official Records • Forty-ninth Session
Supplement No. 23 (A/49/23)

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The present version of the report of the Special Committee is a consolidation of the following documents as they appeared in provisional form: A/49/23 (Part I) of 30 December 1994; A/49/23 (Part II) of 26 August 1994; A/49/23 (Part III) of 26 August 1994; A/49/23 (Part IV) of 26 September 1994; A/49/23 (Part V) of 26 August 1994; A/49/23 (Part VI) of 26 August 1994; A/49/23 (Part VII) of 26 September 1994; and A/49/23 (Part VIII) of 26 August 1994.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

31 August 1994

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report to the General Assembly of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993. This report covers the work of the Special Committee during 1994.

(Signed) Fernando REMÍREZ de ESTENOZ BARCIELA
Acting Chairman of the Special Committee
on the Situation with regard to
the Implementation of the Declaration
on the Granting of Independence to
Colonial Countries and Peoples

His Excellency
Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York

CHAPTER I*

ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

A. Establishment of the Special Committee

1. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was established by the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961. The Committee was requested to examine the application of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration.

2. At its seventeenth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 1/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, by which it enlarged the Special Committee with the addition of seven new members. It invited the Committee "to continue to seek the most suitable ways and means for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence".

3. At the same session, by its resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 on the question of South West Africa, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee to discharge, mutatis mutandis, the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961. By its resolution 1806 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, the Assembly decided to dissolve the Special Committee for South West Africa.

4. By resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, adopted at its eighteenth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations. It also requested the Committee to take that information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration in each of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to undertake any special study and prepare any special report it might consider necessary.

5. At the same session and at each subsequent session, the General Assembly, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 2/ has adopted a resolution renewing the mandate of the Committee.

6. On the occasion of the tenth, twentieth, twenty-fifth and thirtieth anniversaries of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the General Assembly, by approving the related reports of the Special Committee, adopted resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, 35/118 of 11 December 1980, 40/56 of 2 December 1985 and 45/33 of 20 November 1990, containing a series of recommendations with a view to facilitating the speedy implementation of the Declaration.

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* Previously issued as A/49/23 (Part I).

7. At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly, by adopting resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsed as the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the proposals contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 December 1991 (A/46/634/Rev.1). The Plan, inter alia, contained the following provisions:

"22. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, with the cooperation of the administering Powers, should:

"(a) Prepare periodic analyses of the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in each Territory;

"(b) Review the impact of the economic and social situation on the constitutional and political advancement of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

"(c) Organize during the Decade seminars in the Caribbean and Pacific regions alternately, as well as at United Nations Headquarters, to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the plan of action, with the participation of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, their elected representatives, the administering Powers, Member States, regional organizations, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and experts.

"23. The Special Committee should continue to seek, as a matter of priority, the full cooperation of administering Powers with regard to the dispatch of United Nations visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories.

"24. The Special Committee, with the cooperation of the administering Powers, should make every effort to facilitate and encourage the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in regional and international organizations, as well as in the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the Special Committee itself and other United Nations decolonization bodies."

8. At its forty-eighth session, after considering the report of the Special Committee, 3/ the General Assembly adopted resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993 in which it, inter alia:

"5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1993, including the programme of work envisaged for 1994; 4/

"...

"10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet exercised their right to self-determination and independence and, in particular:

"(a) To formulate specific proposals for the eliminations of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

"(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

"(c) To continue to examine the implementation by Member States of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

"(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

"(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist worldwide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

"11. Also calls upon the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

"12. Further calls upon the administering Powers that have not participated in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1994 session".

9. At the same session, the General Assembly also adopted nine other resolutions, two consensuses and four decisions relating to specific Territories or other items on the agenda of the Special Committee, as well as a number of other resolutions relevant to the work of the Committee, by which the Assembly entrusted the Committee with specific tasks in relation to those Territories and items. These decisions are listed below.

1. Resolutions, consensuses and decisions concerning specific Territories

Resolutions

Territory	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Western Sahara	48/49	10 December 1993
New Caledonia	48/50	10 December 1993
American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands	48/51 A and B	10 December 1993

Consensuses

Territory	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Gibraltar	48/422	10 December 1993
Pitcairn	48/423	10 December 1993

Decisions

East Timor	48/402 A	24 September 1993
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	48/408	16 November 1993
St. Helena	48/424	10 December 1993

2. Resolutions concerning other items

Item	Resolution No.	Date of adoption
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	48/45	10 December 1993
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination	48/46	10 December 1993
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	48/47	10 December 1993
Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	48/48	10 December 1993
Dissemination of information on decolonization	48/53	10 December 1993

3. Decision concerning other questions

Question	Decision No.	Date of adoption
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration	48/421	10 December 1993

10. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 24 September 1993, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, 5/ decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of East Timor" and to include it in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session (decision 48/402 A).

11. At its 56th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1993, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)" and to include it in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session (decision 48/408).

4. Other resolutions and decisions relevant to the work of the Special Committee

12. Other resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session which were relevant to the work of the Special Committee and which were taken into consideration by the Special Committee are listed in a note by the Secretary-General on the Committee's organization of work (A/AC.109/L.1810).

13. Prior to the adoption of resolution 48/52, by which the General Assembly approved the proposals contained in the report of the Special Committee regarding the Committee's proposed programme of work for 1994, and resolution 48/53 of 10 December 1993 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, the Assembly heard an oral statement by the representative of the Secretariat relating to programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the draft resolutions (see A/48/PV.75).

5. Membership of the Special Committee

14. By a letter dated 23 December 1993 addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1178), the Permanent Representative of the Czech Republic to the United Nations informed the Chairman of the decision of the Government of the Czech Republic to withdraw from membership in the Special Committee as of 1 January 1994. On 7 February 1994, the Chairman transmitted the above-mentioned letter to the President of the General Assembly for appropriate action.

15. As at 1 January 1994, the Special Committee was composed of the following 24 members:

Afghanistan
Bulgaria
Chile
China
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Cuba
Ethiopia
Fiji
Grenada
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Iraq
Mali
Papua New Guinea
Russian Federation
Sierra Leone
Syrian Arab Republic
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
United Republic of Tanzania
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

A list of representatives who attended the meetings of the Special Committee in 1994 appears in documents A/AC.109/INF/32 and Add.1.

B. Opening of the meetings of the Special Committee in 1994 and election of officers

16. The representative of the Secretary-General addressed the Special Committee at its opening (1429th) meeting, on 15 February 1994. The Chairman made a statement at the same meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1429).

17. Also at the same meeting, the Special Committee unanimously elected the following officers:

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia (Papua New Guinea)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Fernando Remírez de Estenoz Barciela (Cuba)
Mr. Andrew G. Bangali (Sierra Leone)

Rapporteur: Mr. Farouk Al-Attar (Syrian Arab Republic)

18. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided to postpone to a future date the election of the third Vice-Chairman pending the outcome of the related consultations. No candidate came forward.

19. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as by the Chairman (see A/AC.109/PV.1429).

C. Organization of work

20. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Working Group, which would continue to function as a steering committee, and the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance.

21. By adopting the Chairman's suggestions, the Special Committee also requested its Subcommittee to meet as soon as possible to organize its programme of work for the year and, in addition to considering the items indicated in paragraph 22, to carry out the specific tasks assigned to the Committee by the General Assembly concerning the items referred to it.

22. The Special Committee further decided to adopt the suggestions of the Chairman relating to the allocation of items and the procedure for their consideration (ibid., paras. 2 and 3).

23. At its 1439th meeting, on 15 July, on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821), the Special Committee took further decisions relating to its organization of work.

Representation of the Special Committee

24. The Special Committee was invited to the following conferences and meetings:

(a) Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held at Bridgetown, Barbados, from 26 April to 6 May 1994 (see para. 77);

(b) Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cairo, Egypt, from 31 May to 3 June 1994 (see para. 86).

D. Meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies

25. In keeping with its resolve to continue taking all possible measures to rationalize the organization of its work, and with the full and close cooperation of its entire membership, the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies were again able to keep to a minimum the number of their formal meetings, as indicated below, by holding, whenever possible, informal meetings and extensive consultations through Committee officers.

1. Special Committee

26. The Special Committee held 12 meetings at Headquarters during 1994, as follows:

First part of the session: 1429th and 1430th meetings, on 15 February and 13 April;

Second part of the session: 1431st to 1440th meetings, from 11 to 14 July and on 15 September.

27. During the session, the Special Committee considered in plenary meeting the following questions and adopted decisions thereon, as indicated below:

Question	Meetings	Decision
Question of sending visiting missions to Territories	1429-1431, 1434	See chap. III, para. 19
Tokelau	1429-1431, 1440	Chap. X, para. 14
American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn, St. Helena	1431, 1432 1437, 1439	Chap. IX, paras. 32 and 33
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1431, 1433	Chap. XI, para. 13
New Caledonia	1431, 1434, 1438, 1439	Chap. VIII, para. 25
East Timor	1431, 1435-1437	Chap. VIII, para. 11
Western Sahara	1431, 1437	Chap. VIII, para. 29

Question	Meetings	Decision
Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico	1432, 1437, 1438	Chap. I, para. 41
Gibraltar	1433	Chap. VIII, para. 16
Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	1434	Chap. VII, para. 8
Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Territories under colonial domination	1434, 1438, 1439	Chap. IV, para. 10
Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration	1434, 1438, 1439	Chap. V, para. 10
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	1434, 1440	Chap. VI, para. 11

28. The Special Committee considered the items allocated to its subsidiary bodies on the basis of the reports of the respective bodies (see paras. 30 and 35) and adopted decisions as indicated below.

2. Subsidiary bodies

(a) Working Group

29. At its 1429th meeting, the Special Committee decided to maintain its Working Group, the composition of which was to be as follows: Congo, Fiji, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Trinidad and Tobago, together with the five officers of the Committee, namely, the Chairman (Papua New Guinea), the Vice-Chairmen (Cuba and Sierra Leone (see para. 18)) and the Rapporteur (Syrian Arab Republic), as well as the Chairman (Tunisia) and the Rapporteur (Chile) of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance.

30. During the period covered by the present report, the Working Group held two meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, and submitted a report (A/AC.109/L.1821).

(b) Open-ended Working Group established at the 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994

31. At its 1429th meeting, on the recommendation of its Chairman, the Special Committee established an open-ended working group with responsibility for making recommendations on how to improve further the efficiency of the work of the Committee, with the same composition and mandate as the Working Group of 1993. The open-ended Working Group of the previous year was composed of all members of the Committee and was open to any State Member of the United Nations. Administering Powers, in particular, as well as representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories, were encouraged to participate. The open-ended Working Group did not hold any official meetings, but held informal meetings and consultations through Committee members.

(c) Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance

32. At its 1429th meeting, the Special Committee decided to maintain the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance consisting of the entire membership of the Special Committee.

33. At the same meeting, the Special Committee elected Mr. Amor Ardhaoui (Tunisia) as Chairman of the Subcommittee.

34. On 24 February, the Chairman of the Special Committee informed the members of the Special Committee that, on the basis of related consultations, the Subcommittee, at its 673rd meeting, on 23 February, had elected Mr. José Manuel Ovalle (Chile) as Vice-Chairman/Rapporteur (aide-mémoire 2/94). On 20 May, the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee informed the members of the Committee that, following the departure of Mr. Ovalle, the Subcommittee, at its 679th meeting, on 10 May, had elected Ms. Cecilia Mackenna (Chile) to that post (aide mémoire 7/94).

35. The Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance held 15 meetings, as well as a number of unofficial meetings, between 23 February and 7 June and submitted the following four reports, which were subsequently considered by the Special Committee at its 1431st, 1432nd, 1437th and 1439th meetings, between 11 and 15 July:

(a) Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1813);

(b) St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1814);

(c) American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/L.1815);

(d) Question of dissemination of information on decolonization (A/AC.109/L.1816).

36. An account of the Special Committee's consideration of the reports of the Subcommittee relating to the above-mentioned Territories and to the dissemination of information is contained in chapters II and IX of the present report.

E. Question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable

37. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of work of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable to the Working Group as appropriate. In taking that decision, the Committee recalled that, in its report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, 6/ it had stated that, subject to any directives that the Assembly might wish to give in that connection, it would continue, as part of its programme of work for 1994, to review the list of Territories to which the Declaration applied. The Committee further recalled that, by paragraph 5 of resolution 48/52, the Assembly had approved the report of the Committee, including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee for 1994.

38. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the question on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

> "11. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should continue consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give at its forty-ninth session."

39. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above-mentioned recommendation without objection.

Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico 7/

40. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate an item entitled "Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico" and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

41. At its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July, on the proposal of the Expanded Bureau, the Committee decided to extend the postponement of the above item until 1995 and give due consideration to the requests for hearing on the basis of its usual practice.

42. At the 1437th and 1438th meetings, on 14 July, the Chairman drew attention to a number of communications received from organizations expressing the wish to be heard on Puerto Rico by the Special Committee. On the basis of the decision it had taken at its 1432nd meeting, the Committee agreed to accede to those requests and heard the representatives of the organizations concerned, as indicated below:

Petitioner	Meeting
Mr. Carlos Noriega Rodriguez, Colegio de Abogados de Puerto Rico	1437th
Mr. Fernando Martín, Puerto Rican Independence Party	1437th
Mr. Ronald Fernández, Justice for Puerto Rico	1437th

Petitioner	Meeting
Ms. Gilma Gloria Camargo, on behalf of the National Lawyers Guild	1437th
Mr. Noel Colon Martínez, Congreso Nacional Hostosiano	1438th
Mr. Matthew J. Chachere, on behalf of the Instituto Puertorriqueño de Derechos Civiles and the Center for Constitutional Rights	1438th
Ms. Lourdes Lugo López, National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War	1438th
Ms. Margarita Mergal, Ofensiva '92	1438th
Ms. Magdalena Cortes Acevedo, Family Committee of the Puerto Rican Political Prisoners	1438th
Mr. Valentín Soto, Comité de Afirmación Puertorriqueña	1438th
Mr. Julio A. Muriente Pérez, on behalf of Nuevo Movimiento Independentista de Puerto Rico	1438th

F. Consideration of other matters

1. Matters relating to the small Territories

43. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in its agenda for the current session an item entitled "Matters relating to the small Territories" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance.

44. In taking these decisions, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 48/52, in paragraph 10 (d) of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence".

45. During the year, the Special Committee and its Subcommittee gave extensive consideration to all phases of the situation obtaining in the small Territories (see chaps. VIII to XI of the present report).

2. Compliance of Member States with the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on decolonization

46. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to consider the above question at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance.

47. The Special Committee and its Subcommittee accordingly took that decision into account in their consideration of specific items.

3. Question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters

48. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters as appropriate and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations.

49. Having regard to its programme of work for 1995, the Special Committee, at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July, considered the question of holding meetings away from Headquarters, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and paragraph 3 (9) of resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, by which the Assembly authorized the Committee to meet elsewhere than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. Also at its 1439th meeting, by approving the recommendations contained in the 101st report of its Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821), the Committee decided, inter alia, that it would consider accepting such invitations as might be received in 1995 in connection with the above, and, when particulars of such meetings had become known, that the Committee would request the Secretary-General to seek the necessary budgetary provision in accordance with established procedure.

4. Pattern of conferences

50. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up as appropriate an item entitled "Pattern of conferences" and to refer it to its Working Group for consideration and recommendations. In so doing, the Committee was conscious of the fact that it had initiated some important measures in rationalizing its work methods, many of which were subsequently incorporated in a number of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly. Further recalling the measures it had taken heretofore in that connection, the Committee decided to continue to exercise its initiatives in the effective utilization of the limited conference resources and the further reduction of its documentation requirements.

51. During the year, the Special Committee also continued the practice of circulating communications and information material, as far as possible, in the form of informal notes and aides-mémoire in the original language of submission, thus curtailing documentation requirements by some 1,500 pages and accruing considerable savings for the Organization. A list of the official documents issued by the Committee in 1994 is contained in the annex to the present chapter.

52. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the item on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

> "5. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had closely followed the guidelines set forth in the resolutions of the

General Assembly on the pattern of conferences, in particular resolution 48/222 of 23 December 1993. By organizing its programme of work effectively and by holding extensive consultations and working in informal session, the Committee had been able to curtail considerably the number of its formal meetings. The Working Group recommended that the Special Committee should continue to make optimum and effective use of the conference-servicing resources.

"6. The Working Group decided to recommend that, taking into account the probable workload of the Special Committee for 1995, the Committee should consider holding its meetings according to the following schedule:

(a) Plenary

February/June	As required
July	Up to 20 meetings (6 to 8 meetings a week)

(b) Subsidiary bodies

March/June	20 meetings (1 to 4 meetings a week)

"7. It was understood that that programme would not preclude the holding of any ad hoc meetings that might be warranted and that the Special Committee might, in early 1995, review the scheduled meetings on the basis of new developments that might arise. The Working Group recommended that, subject to any directives given by the General Assembly, the Special Committee, while fulfilling its mandate, should strive to keep its meetings to a minimum."

53. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendations.

5. Control and limitation of documentation

54. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the above question on the basis of recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

"8. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had taken further measures to control and limit its documentation in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 34/50 of 23 November 1979, 39/68 of 13 December 1984 and 48/222 B of 23 December 1993. Those measures included the circulation of its documents in provisional or unofficial form whenever appropriate. The Working Group recommended that, consistent with the goal of limiting documentation, the Special Committee should streamline its report to the General Assembly. In order to limit the Committee's documentation further, the Working Group decided to recommend that in preparing the general working papers on the Territories, the Secretariat should, where applicable, incorporate under separate headings those sections relating to foreign economic and other interests and those on military activities and arrangements in those Territories.

"9. The Working Group further decided to recommend to the Special Committee that the report of the Secretary-General relating to information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations should be published only as a document of the General Assembly and eliminate its publication under the A/AC./109 series. Should an updated report be required for any forthcoming session of the General Assembly, an addendum would be issued.

"10. By its resolution 48/222 B, the General Assembly encouraged all bodies currently entitled to written meeting records to review the need for such records, particularly verbatim records, and to communicate their recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session. Having reviewed the need for such records, the Working Group decided to recommend to the Special Committee to maintain its verbatim records."

55. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendations.

6. Cooperation and participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee

56. In compliance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the delegations of New Zealand and Portugal, as representatives of the administering Powers concerned, continued to participate, in accordance with established procedure, in the related work of the Special Committee as reflected in chapters VIII to X of the present report.

57. The delegations of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America did not participate in the work of the Committee. 8/

58. In its report (A/AC.109/L.1815), the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance noted with regret that the United Kingdom and the United States, the administering Powers for the majority of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, did not participate in its deliberations.

59. In a related context, the Special Committee, at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July, adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1817, on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories. By this resolution (A/AC.109/2004), the Committee took note with appreciation that, at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, a visiting mission would be dispatched to Tokelau in July 1994. It called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration and continued to call upon those administering Powers that were not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and to take an active part in the work of the Committee (see chap. III, para. 19, of the present report).

7. Participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee

60. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the above question on the basis of recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821). The relevant paragraph of that report reads as follows:

"17. The Working Group decided to recommend that the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee at Headquarters, as recommended in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, should continue to be facilitated through the reimbursement by the United Nations of the expenses relating to their participation under the terms of the guidelines amended by the Committee and approved by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session. In that regard, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee consider the guidelines at its plenary meetings with a view to further amending them, where appropriate."

61. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

8. Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

62. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, by paragraph 2 of which the Assembly recommended that, "on the occasion of the Week, ... appropriate materials should be published in the press and broadcast on radio and television and public campaigns should be conducted with a view to obtaining contributions to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism ...", and as reflected in the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance relating to the question of dissemination of information on decolonization (A/AC.109/L.1816), on 26 May, the Chairman of the Subcommittee made a statement in commemoration of the Week (see chap. II, para. 6, of the present report).

9. Representation at seminars, meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and other organizations

63. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821):

"4. The Working Group proposed that the Special Committee recommend to the General Assembly that the Committee should continue to be represented at seminars, meetings and conferences organized by United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization. In keeping with its decision of 15 February 1994, contained in document A/AC.109/PV.1429, the Committee would authorize its Chairman to hold consultations, as appropriate, concerning its participation in those meetings, as well as the level of representation, when accepting invitations. In accordance with established practice, the Chairman would hold consultations with the Bureau members, who, in turn, would consult with the members of the Committee from their respective regional groups. Information on such invitations should be conveyed to the members so that they were able to offer their views on the matter before a specific deadline. The Working Group also recommended that the General Assembly should make appropriate budgetary provisions to cover such activities in 1995."

64. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

10. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

65. At its 1429th meeting, the Special Committee, mindful of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and by approving the recommendation of its Chairman on the organization of work of the Committee for the year, decided to allocate to the Working Group and plenary meetings of the Committee, as appropriate, the question of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

66. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the question on the basis of the recommendations contained in the 101st report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821). The relevant paragraphs of that report read as follows:

> "12. Noting that the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism provided for the holding of seminars in the Caribbean and the Pacific regions, alternately, the Working Group decided to recommend to the Special Committee that it should organize in 1995 a seminar in the Caribbean region, to be attended by representatives of all the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, irrespective of their location.
>
> "13. The Working Group noted that the regional seminar, which was to be held at Headquarters from 10 to 12 May 1994, had been postponed to a future date. The Working Group therefore decided to recommend to the Special Committee that the seminar in the Caribbean region should be used as an occasion to carry out a mid-term review of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism and to hear the views of representatives of all the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.
>
> "14. The Working Group further decided to recommend that the Special Committee should invite United Nations organs, agencies and institutions to apprise the Secretary-General of actions they have taken in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991 relating to the Plan of Action and submit a report to the Assembly at its fiftieth session."

67. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendations.

11. Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations

68. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee considered the following recommendation of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.1821):

> "15. The commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995 would provide the most appropriate opportunity to take stock of the historic progress achieved in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples as well as the crucial role played by the United Nations system in that regard. To that end, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should plan to undertake the following activities in 1995:

"(a) The Chairman of the Special Committee should participate in the special commemorative meetings of the General Assembly in observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations;

"(b) The Special Committee, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity (OAU), should organize a special commemorative meeting during 1995 in observance of Africa Liberation Day, which falls on 25 May 1995, it being understood that the specific modalities and procedures for the commemoration would be subject to subsequent consultations between the Chairman of the Committee and its members;

"(c) In their programme of activities for the fiftieth anniversary, the United Nations fiftieth anniversary secretariat, in consultation with the Special Committee and the Department of Public Information, should be requested to make arrangements for wide publicity coverage of the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, including the production of a documentary and television spots and the holding of a round table of journalists;

"(d) The specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned should be requested to include and highlight, among their various activities in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary, the role played by the United Nations in the field of decolonization. These activities might include the preparation of special publications and studies and the holding of exhibits, etc.

"16. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee, in undertaking the above-mentioned activities in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, should cooperate and work closely with the United Nations fiftieth anniversary secretariat and the Preparatory Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations."

69. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved without objection the above-mentioned recommendation.

12. Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly

70. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811) and in accordance with paragraph 31 of General Assembly decision 34/401 relating to rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly, the Special Committee decided to follow the procedure adopted at its 1993 session 9/ in connection with the formulation of its recommendations to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

71. At its 1434th meeting, the Special Committee decided to authorize its Rapporteur to prepare and submit directly to the General Assembly the various chapters of the report of the Committee in accordance with established practice and procedure.

13. Other questions

72. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided to request the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions,

Information and Assistance, in its examination of specific Territories, to take into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions and decisions listed in the note by the Secretary-General on the organization of work of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/L.1810, paras. 14 and 15).

73. This decision was taken into account during the consideration of specific Territories and other items at both Subcommittee and plenary meetings.

G. Relations with United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

1. Security Council

74. In paragraph 10 (b) of its resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee "to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security".

2. Trusteeship Council

75. During the year, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the Trusteeship Council relating to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

3. Economic and Social Council

76. In connection with the Special Committee's consideration of the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, and in accordance with paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 48/47 of 10 December 1993, relating to that item, consultations were held during the year between the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Committee to consider "appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies ... in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly". Further, the Chairman of the Special Committee participated in the Council's consideration of the related item. An account of the foregoing, and of the Committee's consideration of the item, is set out in chapter VI of the present report.

77. A delegation of the Special Committee, composed of the Acting Chairman and the representatives of Tunisia and the Syrian Arab Republic, represented the Committee at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held at Bridgetown, Barbados, from 26 April to 6 May 1994 and participated in the high-level segment of the Conference from 1 to 6 May. At the 1431st meeting, the Acting Chairman presented to the Committee a report (aide-mémoire 9/94) on behalf of the delegation (A/AC.109/PV.1431).

4. Commission on Human Rights

78. During the year, the Special Committee followed closely the work of the Commission on Human Rights in regard to the question of the right of peoples to

self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial domination, and to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent Territories.

79. In its consideration of the Territories concerned, the Special Committee took into account the relevant resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, including resolutions 1994/6, 1994/7 and 1994/9 of 18 February 1994; 1994/15, 1994/17 and 1994/18 of 25 February 1994; 1994/20 and 1994/21 of 1 March 1994; 1994/23, 1994/26 and 1994/28 of 4 March 1994; 1994/95 of 9 March 1994; and 1994/29 of 4 March 1994 on the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the Subcommission's report. 10/ The Committee also took into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including resolutions 48/89 to 48/94, 48/108, 48/112, 48/119, 48/121, 48/123 to 48/125, 48/130 and 48/133 of 20 December 1993, and 48/163 of 21 December 1993.

5. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

80. During the year, having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee continued to follow the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (see para. 89).

6. Specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

81. In accordance with the requests contained in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Special Committee continued its consideration of the item on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In the same context, the Committee held consultations during the year with officials of several organizations. An account of these consultations and of the Committee's consideration of the question is set out in chapter VI of the present report.

82. During the year, the Special Committee adopted decisions relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories. These decisions are reflected in chapters VI, IX and X of the present report.

7. Organization of African Unity

83. Bearing in mind its earlier decision to maintain contact with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) on a regular basis in order to assist in the effective discharge of its mandate, the Special Committee, as in previous years, followed closely the work of that organization during the year and maintained close liaison with its General Secretariat on matters of common interest.

8. Caribbean Community

84. The Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the Caribbean Community relating to the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region.

9. South Pacific Forum

85. During the year, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the work of the South Pacific Forum concerning the Non-Self-Governing Territories in that region.

10. Movement of Non-Aligned Countries

86. The Acting Chairman represented the Special Committee at the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Cairo from 31 May to 3 June 1994, and presented a report (aide-mémoire 10/94) to the Committee at its 1431st meeting, on 11 July (A/AC.109/PV.1431).

11. Non-governmental organizations

87. Having regard to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 48/52 and 48/53 of 10 December 1993, the Special Committee continued to follow closely the activities of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization. The related decisions of the Committee are reflected in chapter II of the present report.

H. Action relating to international conventions/ studies/programmes

1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 11/

88. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions put forward by the Chairman relating to the organization of its work (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to include in its agenda for the current session an item entitled "International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination" and to consider it at its plenary meetings and at meetings of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in its examination of specific Territories.

89. The Special Committee continued during the year to monitor related developments in Territories, having regard to the relevant provisions of article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

2. Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

90. The Special Committee continued to take into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations bodies concerned relating to the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including in particular General Assembly resolution 48/91 of 20 December 1993, the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 12/ and Economic and Social Council decision 1994/241 of 22 July 1994.

91. During the year, the Special Committee, in a related context, took into account the relevant provisions of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/9 of 18 February 1994 concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

I. Review of work

92. As noted elsewhere in the current report, the reform processes initiated by the Special Committee in 1991, which brought about a number of changes and improvements in its approach, methods and procedures, were again pursued in 1994. The measures adopted by the Committee included the streamlining and consolidation of a number of its resolutions. With regard to the preparation of the consolidated draft resolution, it was recommended that extensive consultations should be held with the administering Powers concerned and with representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and that all administering Powers concerned should be urged to cooperate fully with the Committee. As in previous years, the Committee's recommendation to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on 10 Territories were consolidated into a single resolution (see chap. X, paras. 33 and 34 of the present report).

93. The Special Committee also reviewed carefully its resolutions on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories (A/AC.109/2004), information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (A/AC.109/2005), activities of foreign economic and other interests (A/AC.109/2007), implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/AC.109/2011), as well as its decision on military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration (A/AC.109/2008).

94. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly, the Special Committee continued during its 1994 session to seek suitable means for the implementation of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories to which the Declaration is applicable and formulated specific proposals and recommendations in that regard.

95. With regard to United Nations visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories, the Special Committee, at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power concerned, dispatched a visiting mission to Tokelau in July 1994 (see chap. X of the present report).

96. On the question of the publicity to be given to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, the Special Committee endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance as reported in chapter II of the present report.

97. During the year, the Special Committee also continued its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable. As regards Special Committee decision of 15 August 1991 concerning Puerto Rico, the Committee decided to defer consideration of that decision until 1995. However, in accordance with the recommendation of the Expanded Bureau, endorsed by the Special Committee at its 1432nd meeting, the Committee did hear representatives of organizations concerned.

98. In accordance with the guidelines established by the General Assembly, the Special Committee was able during the year to reduce to a minimum the number of its formal meetings and to minimize the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings.

J. Future work

99. In accordance with the mandate entrusted to it in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, and subject to any further directives which it may receive from the Assembly during its forty-ninth session, the Special Committee intends during the 1995 to pursue its efforts in seeking the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration in all Territories that have not yet attained independence. In particular, the Committee will keep under review developments concerning each Territory, as well as the compliance by all States, in particular the administering Powers, with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations. On the basis of that review, the Committee will continue to submit conclusions and recommendations on the specific measures necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the Declaration and the relevant provisions of the Charter. The Committee also intends to continue its review of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable.

100. The Special Committee will continue to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security.

101. The Special Committee will continue to fulfil the responsibilities that have been entrusted to it in the context of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/181. The activities to be undertaken in this connection include a seminar in the Caribbean region to be organized by the Committee in 1995 and attended by the representatives of all the Non-Self-Governing Territories. The seminar would be used as an occasion to carry out a mid-term review of the Plan of Action.

102. The Special Committee will continue to pay special attention to the specific problems of the small island Territories, which constitute the overwhelming majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories. Aware that, in addition to general problems facing developing countries, these island Territories also suffer handicaps arising from the interplay of such factors as their size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining freshwater supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens, the Special Committee will continue to recommend measures to facilitate a sustained and balanced growth of the fragile economies of those Territories and increased assistance in the development of all the sectors of those economies, with particular emphasis on programmes of diversification. In so doing, the Committee will continue to take into consideration the recommendations of the regional seminars that the Committee has organized since 1990 (A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1, A/AC.109/1043, A/AC.109/1114 and A/AC.109/1159).

103. It is the Special Committee's intention to continue to follow closely the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. In so doing, the Committee, as in the past, will review the action taken or envisaged by international organizations in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. The Committee will hold further consultations and

contacts with those organizations, as appropriate. The Committee will also be guided by the results of further consultations to be held in 1995 between its Chairman and the President of the Economic and Social Council within the context of the relevant decisions of the Assembly, the Council and the Committee itself. Further, the Committee will maintain close contact with the Secretaries-General and senior officials of regional organizations (Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States, Caribbean Community, South Pacific Forum, etc.) particularly those in the Caribbean and Pacific regions where the majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are located. The objective of these contacts is to facilitate the effective implementation of the decisions of the various United Nations bodies and to foster cooperation between the specialized agencies and those regional organizations in their assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories in those regions.

104. The Special Committee intends to continue to review measures to bring an end to the activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration in Non-Self-Governing Territories. Further, the Committee intends to continue its study of military activities and arrangements in those Territories.

105. In its resolutions relating to Non-Self-Governing Territories, the General Assembly has repeatedly called upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee by inviting United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration. Having regard to the constructive role played by such missions in the past, the Committee continues to attach the utmost importance to the dispatch of visiting missions as a means of collecting adequate and firsthand information on conditions in the Territories and on the wishes and aspirations of the people concerning their future status. Accordingly, the Committee will continue to seek the full cooperation of the administering Powers on the matter.

106. Taking into consideration its mandate over Western Sahara and its primary responsibility to ensure the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) for all Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in accordance with a decision it had taken at its 1397th meeting, on 23 August 1991, the Special Committee may dispatch a mission to Western Sahara during the holding of the referendum in the Territory.

107. Taking into account the views expressed by the representatives of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories at the regional seminars organized by the Special Committee since 1990, as well as the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Committee will continue to consider, in cooperation with the administering Powers, how to intensify and improve the participation of the representatives of those Territories in the work of the Committee within the existing resources.

108. In the light of the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions concerning the pattern of conferences, and taking into consideration its experience in previous years, as well as its probable workload for next year, the Special Committee has approved a tentative programme of meetings for 1995, which it commends to the Assembly for approval.

109. The Special Committee suggests that, when the General Assembly, at its forty-ninth session, examines the question of the implementation of the Declaration, it may wish to take into account the various recommendations of the Committee which are reflected in the relevant chapters of the present report

and, in particular, to endorse the proposals outlined in the present section in order to enable the Committee to carry out the tasks it envisages for 1995. In addition, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should renew its appeal to the administering Powers to take all necessary steps for the implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territories concerned. In this connection, the Committee recommends that the Assembly should again request the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate actively in the work relating to the Territories under their respective administrations. Bearing in mind the affirmation by the Assembly that direct association of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies is an effective means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with States Members of the United Nations, the Committee also recommends that the Assembly should continue to invite the administering Powers to allow representatives of the Territories concerned to participate in the discussions in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) and the Special Committee of the items relating to their respective Territories. Further, the Assembly might also wish to renew its appeal to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to comply with the various requests addressed to them by the Assembly and the Security Council in their relevant resolutions.

110. The Special Committee recommends that, in approving the programme of work outlined above, the General Assembly should make adequate provision to cover the activities the Committee envisages for 1995. In this regard, the Special Committee recalls that the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 includes resources in respect of the programme of work of the Special Committee for 1994 and 1995 based on the level of activities approved for the year 1993, without prejudice to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session. On that basis, the Special Committee understands that should any additional provisions be required over and above those currently appropriated in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, these would have to be approved by the General Assembly. Finally, the Committee expresses the hope that the Secretary-General will continue to provide it with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the discharge of its mandate, taking into account the various tasks assigned to it by the Assembly as well as those arising from decisions taken by it during the current year.

K. Conclusion of the 1994 session

111. At its 1434th meeting, the Special Committee decided to request the Rapporteur to prepare the present report and submit it directly to the General Assembly, in accordance with established practice.

112. At the 1440th meeting, on 15 September, the Acting Chairman made a statement on the occasion of the closing of the 1994 session of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/PV.1440).

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 25, document A/5238.

2/ See the reports of the Special Committee submitted to the General Assembly at its eighteenth to forty-eighth sessions. For the most recent, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/47/23); and ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23).

4/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. J.

5/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/48/250, para. 43.

6/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23), chap. I, para. 110.

7/ Ibid., para. 47.

8/ For the explanation of their non-participation, see documents A/47/86, A/42/651, annex, and Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.

10/ E/CN.4/1994/2.

11/ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, annex.

12/ E/1994/97.

Annex

LIST OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, 1994

Document No.	Title	Date
Documents issued in the general series		
A/AC.109/INF/32 and Add.1	List of delegations	14 July 1994 13 September 1994
A/AC.109/1178	Letter dated 23 December 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Czech Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Special Committee	3 February 1994
A/AC.109/1179	Pitcairn (working paper)	4 March 1994
A/AC.109/1180	British Virgin Islands (working paper)	18 April 1994
A/AC.109/1181	Anguilla (working paper)	5 April 1994
A/AC.109/1182	St. Helena (working paper)	5 April 1994
A/AC.109/1183	United States Virgin Islands (working paper)	12 April 1994
A/AC.109/1184	International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism - Headquarters Seminar to Review the Political, Economic and Social Conditions in the Small Island Non-Self-Governing Territories, to be held at United Nations Headquarters, New York: guidelines and rules of procedure	7 April 1994
A/AC.109/1185	Turks and Caicos Islands (working paper)	26 April 1994
A/AC.109/1186	American Samoa (working paper)	20 April 1994
A/AC.109/1187	East Timor (working paper)	7 July 1994
A/AC.109/1188	Montserrat (working paper)	25 April 1994
A/AC.109/1189	Bermuda (working paper)	4 May 1994
A/AC.109/1190	Cayman Islands (working paper)	4 May 1994

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/1191	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination: Anguilla, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration: Bermuda, Guam and United States Virgin Islands (working paper)	8 July 1994
A/AC.109/1192	Guam (working paper)	19 May 1994
A/AC.109/1193	Tokelau (working paper)	23 May 1994
A/AC.109/1194	Western Sahara (working paper)	29 June 1994
A/AC.109/1195	Gibraltar (working paper)	7 July 1994
A/AC.109/1196	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General	1 July 1994
A/AC.109/1197	New Caledonia (working paper)	8 July 1994
A/AC.109/1198	Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (working paper)	6 July 1994
A/AC.109/1199	Question of East Timor: letter dated 8 July 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee	8 July 1994
A/AC.109/2000	Question of Pitcairn: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July 1994	14 July 1994
A/AC.109/2001	Question of St. Helena: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July 1994	14 July 1994

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/2002	Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands: consolidated resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994	18 July 1994
A/AC.109/2003	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1433rd meeting, on 12 July 1994	14 July 1994 18 July 1994
A/AC.109/2004	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July 1994	14 July 1994 18 July 1994
A/AC.109/2005	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July 1994	14 July 1994
A/AC.109/2006	Question of New Caledonia: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994	15 July 1994
A/AC.109/2007	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994	15 July 1994
A/AC.109/2008	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994	15 July 1994
A/AC.109/2009	Report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994	7 September 1994
A/AC.109/2010	Question of Tokelau: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1440th meeting, on 15 September 1994	16 September 1994

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/2011	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations: resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its 1440th meeting, on 15 September 1994	16 September 1994
Documents issued in the limited series		
A/AC.109/L.1810	Organization of work: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly: note by the Secretary-General	8 February 1994
A/AC.109/L.1811	Organization of work: note by the Chairman	8 February 1994
A/AC.109/L.1812	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: report of the Chairman	16 May 1994
A/AC.109/L.1813	Report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance: Pitcairn	14 June 1994
A/AC.109/L.1814	Report of the Subcommittee ...: St. Helena	14 June 1994
A/AC.109/L.1815	Report of the Subcommittee ...: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands	27 June 1994
A/AC.109/L.1816	Report of the Subcommittee ...: question of dissemination of information on decolonization	15 June 1994
A/AC.109/L.1817	Question of sending visiting missions to Territories: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman	1 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1818	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman	1 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1819	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): draft resolution	8 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1820	Question of New Caledonia: draft resolution	12 July 1994

Document No.	Title	Date
A/AC.109/L.1821	One hundred and first report of the Working Group	13 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1822	Activities of foreign economic and other interests ...: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman	13 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1823	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers ...: draft decision submitted by the Chairman	13 July 1994
A/AC.109/L.1824	Implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies ...: report of the Chairman	17 August 1994
A/AC.109/L.1825	Question of Tokelau: draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the visiting mission	9 September 1994
A/AC.109/L.1826	Implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies ...: draft resolution submitted by the Acting Chairman	9 September 1994

CHAPTER II*

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON DECOLONIZATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to maintain its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance and allocated to it certain specific items for its consideration. The Committee further decided to consider the question of the dissemination of information on decolonization, as appropriate, at its plenary and Subcommittee meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1431st and 1432nd meetings, on 11 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions including, in particular, resolution 48/53 of 10 December 1993 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, and resolution 48/52 of the same date, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. At the 1431st meeting, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, in a statement to the Special Committee (see A/AC.109/PV.1431), introduced the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1816), which related to consultations with the representatives of the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat, and to the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories, as well as Those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights (23-27 May 1994). In the course of her statement, the Rapporteur made an oral correction to the title of the Week of Solidarity, deleting the phrase "as well as Those in South Africa" therefrom.

5. At the 1432nd meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee (A/AC.109/L.1816), as orally corrected, and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein (see para. 7).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of All Colonial Territories Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights

6. The report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1816) contained the following statement made by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on the occasion of the Week of Solidarity:

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part II).

Statement made by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Petitions, Information and Assistance on 26 May 1994 on the Week of Solidarity

"In 1972, the General Assembly, in its resolution 2911 (XXVII), addressed an appeal to the Governments and peoples of the world to observe annually a Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa. The Week was to start on 25 May, which marked Africa Liberation Day.

"In 1982, the General Assembly expanded the scope of the Week of Solidarity to include its support for the peoples of all colonial Territories, as well as those in South Africa, fighting for freedom, independence and human rights. This was in full accord with the purposes and tenets embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the principles enshrined in the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

"During the past decades, through the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the decolonization process has accelerated spectacularly. A large number of the former colonies have been able to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and millions of men and women have finally been able to pursue their own destinies.

"All these accomplishments would have been unthinkable had it not been for the historic foresight of the peoples of the United Nations, which had manifested itself in the momentous Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

"The most remarkable achievement of the decolonization process during the past decade has been Namibia's advent to independence through the successful exercise by its people of their right to self-determination in free and fair elections under the control and supervision of the United Nations.

"This year, solidarity and support for the people of South Africa helped bring about the successful outcome of the first democratic elections in South Africa, which ended decades of apartheid and opened the way to the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic society in that country. On 10 May, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and other world leaders joined the people of South Africa to celebrate one of the happiest days in Africa's history, the inauguration of Nelson Mandela as the first democratically elected State President of the Republic of South Africa.

"Finally, for almost a quarter of a century, the Week of Solidarity stood as a tribute of the United Nations to the courage and perseverance of millions of men and women fighting for freedom, independence and human rights. The Special Committee notes with great satisfaction that the international community's solidarity with and support for the peoples of all colonial Territories, as well as those in South Africa, who had been struggling for freedom, independence and human rights, contributed to the successful achievement of the goals set forth in General Assembly resolution 2911 (XXVII).

"On the eve of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, we hail these fundamental achievements of the world Organization in the field of

decolonization and project our vision of the future world, the world striding towards the cherished and noble goal of eradicating colonialism by the year 2000."

C. Other decisions of the Special Committee

7. The report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1816) contained the following conclusions and recommendations:

"(1) The Special Committee reiterates the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of accurate information on decolonization to further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) and to mobilize world public opinion in support of the peoples of colonial Territories in their efforts to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence.

"(2) The Special Committee reiterates the great importance it attaches to the work of the Department of Political Affairs. The Committee urges the Department to continue to discharge its mandate, taking into account all the Territories under the consideration of the Committee.

"(3) While noting the active participation of the Department of Public Information in the work of the Special Committee and its efforts to produce and disseminate information on decolonization, to monitor the responses received from the United Nations information centres and to report thereon, the Committee requests the Department:

"(a) To continue, through all the means at its disposal, its work of publicity in the field of decolonization, basing its activities in this regard on the Charter of the United Nations; the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980; Assembly resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism", and the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General, dated 13 December 1991, 1/ to serve as a plan of action therefor; the items on the agenda of the Special Committee; and all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and of other organs of the United Nations active in the field of decolonization;

"(b) To underline in all its activities that, despite major achievements in the process of decolonization, colonialism has not been completely eradicated and that the activities of the United Nations in this field should be given high priority until all the goals of the Declaration have been achieved;

"(c) To continue to disseminate, particularly through parliamentary bodies, non-governmental organizations, mass media and universities, resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on decolonization, including those adopted by the Special Committee, as well as other basic materials concerning decolonization, and to distribute them, especially through United Nations information centres, in local languages when appropriate, in particular in those regions where there are still

Non-Self-Governing Territories, and in countries that are administering Powers;

"(d) To adopt measures aimed at providing full coverage of all activities of relevant United Nations bodies in the field of decolonization in press releases in both English and French;

"(e) To utilize materials pertaining to the participation of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the decolonization process, and to distribute those materials, as appropriate, through the United Nations information centres.

"(4) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information to provide it with feedback reports from the United Nations information centres regarding their dissemination of information on decolonization.

"(5) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information, in cooperation with the Department of Political Affairs, to continue with its speaking engagements at university campuses on the subject of decolonization and to inform the Subcommittee on the experience and the results achieved.

"(6) The Special Committee requests the Department of Public Information and the Department of Political Affairs to continue to take into consideration the important role being played by non-governmental organizations in the decolonization process and in the dissemination of information on the situation in all the remaining colonial Territories under consideration by the Committee."

8. The Special Committee also took decisions during the year relating to publicity in connection with other items on its agenda as follows:

(a) In a resolution concerning foreign economic activities in colonial countries, adopted at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994 (see A/AC.109/2007 and chap. IV of the present report, paras. 10 and 11), the Special Committee, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Special Committee also appealed to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

(b) In a decision on military activities in colonial Territories, adopted at its 1439th meeting (see A/AC.109/2008 and chap. V of the present report, paras. 10 and 11), the Special Committee requested the Secretary-General to continue to inform world public opinion of those military activities and arrangements in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories which constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Notes

1/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 and Corr.1.

CHAPTER III*

QUESTION OF SENDING VISITING MISSIONS TO TERRITORIES

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided to take up the question of sending visiting missions to Territories as appropriate. The Committee further decided that the item should be considered at its plenary meetings and, as appropriate, by its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance in connection with the Subcommittee's examination of specific Territories.

2. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1429th to 1431st, and 1434th meetings, on 15 February, 12 April and 11 and 12 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the question, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including, in particular, those relating to the question contained in resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 48/51 and decision 48/424 of the same date relating to specific Territories. The Committee also considered Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1812) on his consultations with representatives of the administering Powers, undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4 of the resolution adopted by the Committee at its 1417th meeting, on 12 July 1993. 1/ In his report, the Chairman stated, inter alia, that he had appealed to the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations for the sending of such missions. It had been the understanding of the Special Committee, from the exchange of views that took place at its regional seminars held in 1990, 1992 and 1993, 2/ that some territorial Governments had expressed their willingness to receive United Nations visiting missions.

5. The Chairman said that he had informed his interlocutors that the Special Committee continued to attach the utmost importance to the cooperation of the administering Powers. Their full cooperation was essential for the successful implementation of the Plan of Action approved by the General Assembly for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism. He had taken that opportunity to express his appreciation to the administering Powers concerned for their cooperation in facilitating the participation of a number of representatives from Non-Self-Governing Territories in the two seminars that the Committee had organized within the context of the Decade.

6. The Chairman also noted with satisfaction that in response to an invitation by the Government of New Zealand, which had been fully supported by the people

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part II).

of Tokelau (A/AC.109/1162), and in accordance with a decision adopted by the Special Committee at its 1417th meeting, the Special Committee would be dispatching a fourth United Nations visiting mission to the Territory at the end of July 1994.

7. As in previous years, the administering Powers consulted had reiterated their willingness to continue to provide all necessary information on the Territories under their administration in fulfilment of their obligation under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations.

8. The representative of one administering Power stated that his Government's record on decolonization had been good and that its position with regard to the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories under its administration had not changed. Those territorial Governments willing to receive visiting missions, however, should first consult with the administering Power concerned. With regard to the concept of decolonization, the representative said that the Territories under his Government's administration had democratically elected Governments and it was up to them to decide their future status. So far, none of those Territories had taken any action with regard to their future status.

9. The representatives of two administering Powers stated that they remained open to any suggestions by local Governments in the Territories concerned regarding their readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions. The representatives made reference to their respective communications 3/ informing the United Nations that they would stop participating in the work of the Special Committee and indicated that they did not foresee a change of policy in that regard. However, they reiterated the commitment of their Governments to fulfil their obligations concerning transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter.

10. The representative of New Zealand reiterated the readiness of his Government to continue, in accordance with established practice and procedure, to provide the Committee with all relevant information on Tokelau and to participate in the related work of the Special Committee. His Government looked forward to the forthcoming dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory. The representative expressed the hope that sufficient progress would be made on the Constitution of Tokelau that it would be possible for the people of the Territory to decide on their future status by the year 2000.

11. With regard to the invitation extended to the Special Committee by the Government of New Zealand to send a visiting mission to Tokelau (see para. 6), the Chairman informed the Committee at its 1429th meeting that he would hold consultations with the delegation of New Zealand on the modalities of the visiting mission and report thereon to the Committee at a later date (A/AC.109/PV.1429).

12. At the 1430th meeting, on 12 April, the Chairman made a statement with respect to the visiting mission (A/AC.109/PV.1430).

13. At the 1431st meeting, on 11 July, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau would be composed of the delegations of Chile, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and Tunisia (Chairman of the Mission) and that the Mission would visit the Territory from 19 July to 10 August 1994 (A/AC.109/PV.1431).

14. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a report (A/AC.109/L.1812) as well as a draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1817) on the question.

15. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.1817) without objection (see para. 19).

16. On 21 July, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2004) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers concerned for the attention of their respective Governments.

17. In addition to the consideration of this item at the plenary meetings of the Special Committee, as described below, the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance in considering the specific Territories referred to it, took into account the relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions and decisions mentioned in paragraph 3 above, as well as previous decisions of the Committee relating to the question.

18. By approving the relevant reports of that Subcommittee, the Special Committee endorsed a number of conclusions and recommendations concerning the sending of visiting missions to Territories, as reflected in chapter IX of the present report, relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and St. Helena, and in chapter X relating to Tokelau.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

19. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2004), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July 1994, to which reference is made in paragraph 15 is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of sending visiting missions to Territories,

Having examined the report of the Chairman on the question, 4/

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee requesting the administering Powers to cooperate fully with the United Nations by receiving visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in those Territories and of ascertaining the wishes and aspirations of the peoples thereof regarding their future status,

Conscious that United Nations visiting missions enhance the capacity of the United Nations to assist the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories in attaining the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation that, at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, 5/ a visiting mission will be dispatched to Tokelau in July 1994,

Noting with regret that some administering Powers do not participate in the work of the Special Committee,

1. Stresses the need to dispatch periodic visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories in order to facilitate the full, speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to those Territories;

2. Calls upon the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the United Nations by receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration;

3. Continues to call upon those administering Powers that are not participating in the work of the Special Committee to reconsider their decisions and take an active part in the work of the Committee;

4. Requests its Chairman to continue consultations with the administering Powers concerned on the implementation of paragraph 2 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Special Committee as appropriate.

Notes

1/ See A/48/23 (Part II), chap. IV, para. 17. The complete report is to be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23).

2/ Regional seminars held in Vanuatu (A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1) and Barbados (A/AC.109/1043) in 1990; in Grenada (A/AC.109/1114) in 1992; and in Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/1159) in 1993. The first two were held in observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; the last two were held within the context of the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77; and A/47/86.

4/ A/AC.109/L.1812.

5/ A/AC.109/1162.

CHAPTER IV*

ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above question as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1434th, 1438th and 1439th meetings, on 12, 14 and 15 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 48/46 of 10 December 1993 relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration; and resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993 on the implementation of the Declaration. Additionally, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the eighth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 15 July (see paras. 8 and 11).

4. In 1993, the Special Committee, in keeping with its consistent goal of limiting documentation and streamlining its report to the General Assembly, recommended to the Assembly that the working papers relating to foreign economic and other interests and military activities should be combined to form a single document. By adopting resolution 48/52, the Assembly approved, inter alia, that recommendation.

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing, inter alia, information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: Anguilla, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1191).

6. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, the Acting Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1434).

7. At the 1438th meeting, on 14 July, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item (A/AC.109/L.1822).

8. At the 1439th meeting, on 15 July, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1822 (see para. 10) by a vote of 17 to none, with

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part III).

1 abstention. The representative of the Russian Federation made a statement in explanation of vote (see A/AC.109/PV.1439).

9. On 21 July, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/2007) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2007) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994 (see para. 8), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 2/

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that any economic or other activity that constitutes an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism is a direct violation of the rights of the

inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming further that the natural resources are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests that exploit the natural and human resources of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories and deprive them of their right to control the wealth of their countries,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reiterates that any administering Power that deprives the colonial peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources, or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests, violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

4. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism;

5. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

6. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the

United Nations, is a threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

7. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

8. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

9. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

11. Appeals to the mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

12. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

13. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 and Corr.1.

CHAPTER V*

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above question as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1434th, 1438th and 1439th meetings, on 12, 14 and 15 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993, in paragraph 8 of which the Assembly called upon the administering Powers to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and urged them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States. The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 48/421 of 10 December 1993, in paragraph 7 of which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. In 1993, the Special Committee, in keeping with its consistent goal of limiting documentation and streamlining its report to the General Assembly, recommended to the Assembly that the working papers relating to foreign economic and other interests and military activities should be combined to form a single document. By adopting resolution 48/52, the Assembly approved, inter alia, that recommendation.

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing, inter alia, information on military activities and arrangements in Bermuda, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1191).

6. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, the Acting Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1434).

7. At the 1438th meeting, on 14 July, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a draft decision on the item (A/AC.109/L.1823).

8. At the 1439th meeting, on 15 July, the Special Committee adopted draft decision A/AC.109/L.1823 (see para. 10) by a vote of 17 to 1. The representative of the Russian Federation made a statement in explanation of vote (see A/AC.109/PV.1439).

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part III).

9. On 21 July, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/2008) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

10. The text of the decision (A/AC.109/2008), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994 (see para. 8), appears in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

11. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the General Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its concern that military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the administering Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with its relevant resolutions.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

6. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform world public opinion of those military activities and arrangements in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories which constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

7. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

CHAPTER VI*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1434th and 1440th meetings, on 12 July and 15 September 1994.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 48/47 of 10 December 1993 concerning implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, in paragraph 23 of which, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session". The Committee also took into account all other relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

4. The Special Committee also took into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/37 of 29 July 1994. By paragraph 15 of that resolution, the Council drew the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the resolution and to the discussion held on the subject at the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council. Further, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the fifth preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 15 September (see paras. 9 and 12).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (A/49/216 and Add.1), submitted in response to the request addressed to him by the General Assembly in paragraph 19 of resolution 48/47, containing information on action taken by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations referred to above.

6. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, the Acting Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1434).

7. At the 1440th meeting, on 15 September, the Acting Chairman reported orally on his participation, on behalf of the Special Committee, in the work of the

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part IV).

Economic and Social Council in connection with its consideration of the item during the Council's substantive session of 1994 (see A/AC.109/PV.1440).

8. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman drew attention to the relevant documentation, including the report on the related consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council under the terms of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 48/47 (A/AC.109/L.1824 and E/1994/114), as well as to a draft resolution submitted by him (A/AC.109/L.1826).

9. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of Grenada (see A/AC.109/PV.1440), the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1826 without a vote.

10. On 20 September, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2011) was transmitted to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum, the Caribbean Community and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system. On the same date, the text of the resolution was transmitted to all States.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

11. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2011) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1440th meeting, on 15 September 1994 (see para. 9), is reproduced in section C below, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

12. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 4/

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community,

Concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories are small island Territories,

Noting also that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/193 of 21 December 1993, the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States was held in Barbados from 26 April to 6 May 1994,

Noting further that some Non-Self-Governing Territories participated in the Conference as associate members of regional commissions,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of Non-Self-Governing Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to Non-Self-Governing Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing that, because the development options of small island Non-Self-Governing Territories are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development and that those Territories will be constrained in meeting the challenges without the cooperation and assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Stressing also the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community, as well as other regional

organizations, for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the Non-Self-Governing small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes, cyclones and sea-level rise, and recalling relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution 47/189 of 22 December 1992,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/22 of 25 November 1992 on cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Takes note of the report of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on his consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council, 2/ and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom; 5/

2. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all appropriate assistance to those peoples;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

7. Also requests the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, as well as regional organizations, to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories;

8. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York in June 1990; 6/

9. Requests the specialized agencies to take into account the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, 7/ in particular its application to small island Non-Self-Governing Territories;

10. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to formulate programmes that will support the sustainable development of small island Non-Self-Governing Territories and adopt measures that will enable those Territories to cope effectively, creatively and sustainably with environmental changes and to mitigate impacts and reduce the threats posed to marine and coastal resources;

11. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to formulate, with the active cooperation of the regional organizations concerned, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to submit the proposals as a matter of priority to their governing and legislative organs;

12. Recommends that the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in providing assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and calls upon the

executive bodies of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to consider contributing to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters and to look to the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States for guidance concerning their roles in natural disaster preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery, taking into account the outcome of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

15. Encourages Non-Self-Governing Territories to take steps to establish and/or strengthen disaster preparedness and management institutions and policies;

16. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

17. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

19. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

20. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to implement the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

22. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ A/49/216 and Add.1.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1824.

3/ The present chapter.

4/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 and Corr.1.

5/ E/1994/114.

6/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

7/ A/CONF.167/9 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

CHAPTER VII*

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above item separately and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee consider the item at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly concerning information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and related questions, in particular resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which the Assembly decided, inter alia, to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories and to transfer certain of its functions to the Special Committee, and paragraph 5 of resolution 48/45 of 10 December 1993, by which the Assembly requested the Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session. Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 48/52 of 10 December 1993 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/AC.109/1196), containing information on the dates on which information from the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned, called for under Article 73 e of the Charter, was transmitted for the years 1992, 1993 and up to 27 June 1994.

5. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item (A/AC.109/L.1818).

6. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1818 without objection.

7. On 21 July, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2005) was transmitted to the representatives of the administering Powers for the attention of their Governments.

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* Previously issued as part of A/49/23 (Part IV).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

8. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2005), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1434th meeting, on 12 July 1994 (see para. 6), appears in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

9. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories, transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations 1/ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item, 2/

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which the Assembly requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 48/45 of 10 December 1993, in which the Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Stressing the importance of timely transmission by the administering Powers of adequate information under Article 73 e of the Charter, in particular in relation to the preparation by the Secretariat of the working papers on the Territories concerned,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that adequate information is drawn from all available published sources in connection with the preparation of the working papers relating to the Territories concerned;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/49/384.

CHAPTER VIII*

EAST TIMOR, GIBRALTAR, NEW CALEDONIA AND WESTERN SAHARA

A. Introduction

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the questions of East Timor, Gibraltar, New Caledonia and Western Sahara as separate items and to consider them at its plenary meetings.

2. The present chapter contains an account of the consideration by the Special Committee of the above-mentioned Territories (sect. B). It also sets forth the recommendation on the question of New Caledonia to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session (sect. C).

3. In its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly resolutions 48/49 and 48/50 of 10 December 1993 and decisions 48/402 of 24 September 1993 and 48/422 of 10 December 1993, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. In its capacity as the administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, the delegation of Portugal participated in the work of the Special Committee in relation to East Timor.

B. Consideration by and decisions of the Special Committee

1. East Timor

5. The Special Committee considered the question of East Timor at its 1431st and 1435th to 1437th meetings, on 11, 13 and 14 July 1994.

6. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1187), as well as a communication received from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1199).

7. At its 1431st and 1435th meetings on 11 and 13 July, following a statement by the representative of Indonesia (see A/AC.109/PV.1431 and 1435), the Special Committee granted the requests for hearing from the following petitioners and heard their statements at the meetings indicated below:

Petitioner	Meeting
Mr. Francisco Nicolau, Timorese Democratic Union	1435th
Mr. Alyn Ware, on behalf of the Hobart East Timor Committee	1435th

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* Previously issued as A/49/23 (Part V).

Petitioner	Meeting
Ms. Consuelo Villanueva, on behalf of Amnesty International	1435th
Ms. Sharon Scharfe, on behalf of East Timor Alert Network/Canada	1435th
Mr. Kan Akatani, on behalf of the Japanese Catholic Council for Justice and Peace and Free East Timor Japan Coalition	1435th
Ms. Ingela Martinsson, on behalf of the Parliamentarians for East Timor	1435th
Mr. Thomas S. Mahedy, Pax Christi International	1435th
Mr. Charles Scheiner, East Timor Action Network/United States	1435th
Mr. José Albuquerque, on behalf of Agir pour Timor	1435th
Mr. Richard Koch, on behalf of the British Coalition for East Timor	1435th
Mr. Pedro Pinto Leite, International Platform of Jurists for East Timor	1435th
Ms. Lita Killup, on behalf of the Asia-Pacific Conference on East Timor (APCET) and the Philippine Solidarity for East Timor and Indonesia (PSETI)	1435th
Mr. Jonathan Birenbaum, on behalf of Ms. Nita M. Lowey	1436th
Mr. Charles H. Norchi, International League for Human Rights	1436th
Mr. Constancio Pinto, National Council of Maubere Resistance	1436th
Ms. Maureen Tolfree	1436th
Mr. Michael van Walt van Praag, on behalf of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization (UNPO)	1436th
Ms. Sally Levison, on behalf of the Catholic Institute for International Relations	1436th
Ms. Elisa Maria Ramos Damiao, on behalf of Ms. Maria Teresa Santa Clara Gomes, Member of Parliament, Socialist Party, Portugal	1436th
Mr. Luis Manuel Costa Geraldes, Member of Parliament, Social Democratic Party, Portugal	1436th
Mr. Narana Sinai Coissoró, Member of Parliament, CDS Party, Portugal	1436th
Mr. Miguel Urbano Rodrigues, Member of Parliament, Communist Party, Portugal	1436th
Mr. Francisco Xavier Amaral	1436th
Mr. Paulino Gama, Timorese International Secretariat for Human Rights and Timorese Prisoners Fraternity	1436th

Petitioner	Meeting
Ms. Sidney Jones, Human Rights Watch/Asia	1436th
Mr. Jose Martins III, Timorese Liberation Organization (TLO)	1436th
Mr. John M. Miller, Solidarieta con Timor Est of Italy	1436th
Mr. José Luis Guterres, on behalf of Frente Revolucionaria de Timor-Leste Independente (FRETILIN)	1436th

8. At the 1435th meeting, on 13 July, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegations of the Philippines and Sao Tome and Principe had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the item. The Committee decided to accede to the requests.

9. At the 1436th meeting, on 13 July, the representative of Sao Tome and Principe, on behalf also of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique, made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1436).

10. At the 1437th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, as the administering Power, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea and Indonesia (see A/AC.109/PV.1437).

Decision of the Special Committee

11. At its 1437th meeting, on 14 July, following statements by the representatives of Indonesia and Fiji (see A/AC.109/PV.1437), and on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided to continue consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-ninth session, it being understood that the objection made by the representative of Indonesia would be reflected in the record of the meeting.

2. Gibraltar

12. The Special Committee considered the question of Gibraltar at its 1433rd meeting, on 12 July 1994.

13. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1195).

14. At the 1433rd meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Spain had expressed the wish to participate in the Committee's consideration of the question. The Committee decided to accede to the request.

15. At the same meeting, with the Committee's consent, Mr. Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, made a statement. The representative of Spain also made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1433).

Decision of the Special Committee

16. At its 1433rd meeting, on 12 July 1994, the Special Committee decided, without objection, to continue its consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-ninth session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee), to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

3. New Caledonia

17. The Special Committee considered the question at its 1431st, 1434th, 1438th and 1439th meetings, on 11, 12, 14 and 15 July 1994.

18. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1197).

19. At its 1431st meeting, on 11 July, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei of the Congrès populaire. At the 1434th meeting, on 12 July, Mr. Uregei made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1434).

20. At the 1438th meeting, on 14 July, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution submitted by Fiji and Papua New Guinea (A/AC.109/L.1820).

21. At the 1439th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Papua New Guinea made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1439), in the course of which he introduced, on behalf also of Fiji, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1820, together with oral amendments to operative paragraphs 3, 5 and 7, as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 3, which had read:

"3. Welcomes measures which have been taken to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonia economy in all fields and encourages further such measures in accordance with the spirit of the Matignon Accords;"

was changed to read:

"3. Welcomes measures which have been taken to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields, including the commissioning of the new Société métallurgique le Nickel nickel mine at Kopeto and the establishment of new aquaculture projects, and encourages further such measures in accordance with the spirit of the Matignon Accords;"

(b) Operative paragraph 5, which had read:

"5. Stresses the importance of developing the indigenous culture of New Caledonia through, inter alia, the educational system, and acknowledges the contribution of the Melanesian Cultural Centre in that regard;"

was changed to read:

"5. Acknowledges the contribution of the Melanesian Cultural Centre to the protection of the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;"

(c) Operative paragraph 7, which had read:

"7. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;"

was changed to read:

"7. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French and provincial authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;".

22. Also at the 1439th meeting, the representative of Fiji made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1439).

23. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1820, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 25).

24. On 21 July, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2006) was transmitted to the Permanent Representative of France for the attention of his Government.

Decision of the Special Committee

25. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2006) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994 (see paras. 23 and 30), appears in section C below in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

4. Western Sahara

26. The Special Committee considered the question of Western Sahara at its 1431st and 1437th meetings, on 11 and 14 July 1994.

27. During its consideration of the question, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1194).

28. At its 1431st meeting, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Mr. Boukhari Ahmed of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO). Mr. Ahmed made a statement at the 1437th meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1437).

Decision of the Special Committee

29. At its 1437th meeting, on 14 July 1994, on the proposal of the Acting Chairman, the Special Committee decided, without objection, subject to any directives that the General Assembly might give in that connection at its forty-ninth session and, in order to facilitate consideration of the question by the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee), to transmit the relevant documentation to the Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

30. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Question of New Caledonia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 1/

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

Welcoming the strengthening of the Matignon Accords review process through the increased frequency of coordination meetings,

Noting with satisfaction the intensification of contacts between New Caledonia and neighbouring countries of the South Pacific region,

1. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia and building on the positive outcome of the mid-term review of the Matignon Accords, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

2. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians according to the letter and the spirit of the Matignon Accords, which are based on the principle that it is for the populations of New Caledonia to choose how to control their destiny;

3. Welcomes measures which have been taken to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields, including the commissioning of the new Société métallurgique le Nickel nickel mine at Kopeto and the establishment of new aquaculture projects, and encourages further such measures in accordance with the spirit of the Matignon Accords;

4. Also welcomes the importance attached by the parties to the Matignon Accords to greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

5. Acknowledges the contribution of the Melanesian Cultural Centre to the protection of the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

6. Takes note of the positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zonéco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

7. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French and provincial authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

8. Welcomes in particular, in this regard, continuing high-level visits to New Caledonia by delegations from countries of the Pacific region and high-level visits by delegations from New Caledonia to member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

CHAPTER IX*

AMERICAN SAMOA, ANGUILLA, BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, GUAM, MONTSERRAT, TOKELAU, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, PITCAIRN AND ST. HELENA

A. Introduction

1. At its 1429th meeting, on 15 February 1994, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the following 13 Territories to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance for consideration: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn and St. Helena.

2. The present chapter contains an account of the Special Committee's consideration of the 13 Territories (see sect. B), as well as its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session (see sect. D).

3. In its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/52 of 10 December 1993 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. By paragraph 10 of that resolution, the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet exercised their right to self-determination and independence, and in particular ... to continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence". The Committee also took into account relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly on the Territories.

4. The delegation of New Zealand, in its capacity as administering Power concerned and in accordance with established procedures, continued to participate in the work of the Special Committee in relation to Tokelau.

5. The delegations of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, administering Powers concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territories under their administration. 1/

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* Previously issued as A/49/23 (Part VI).

B. Consideration by the Special Committee

6. The Special Committee considered the questions of the 13 Territories at its 1431st, 1432nd, 1437th and 1439th meetings, on 11, 14 and 15 July 1994.

7. During its consideration of the questions, the Special Committee had before it the working papers prepared by the Secretariat on the Territories (A/AC.109/1179-1183, 1185, 1186, 1188-1190, 1192 and 1193).

8. The Special Committee also had before it the reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance containing an account of its consideration of the Territories (A/AC.109/L.1813-L.1815).

9. The reports of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance were based on a thorough review by the Subcommittee of the political, economic and social conditions in each of the Territories in the light of information provided by the administering Powers under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and contained in statements of the representatives of an administering Power (New Zealand) and territorial Governments (Guam and Tokelau), who participated in the discussions.

10. At the 1431st meeting, on 11 July, the Rapporteur of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance introduced the reports of the Subcommittee on Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1813), St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1814) and the 10 other Territories (A/AC.109/L.1815) containing an account of the Subcommittee's consideration of the Territories (see A/AC.109/PV.1431).

11. At the same meeting, the Special Committee granted a request for hearing to Ms. Judith L. Bourne, United Nations Association of the Virgin Islands, relating to the United States Virgin Islands. In respect of Guam, the Committee granted requests for hearing to Senator Don Parkinson, twenty-second Guam Legislature; Senator Marilyn Manibusan, twenty-first Guam Legislature; Mr. Ronald F. Rivera, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights; Mr. Ronald E. Teehan, Guam Landowners' Association; and Mr. Tony Artero, on behalf of Guahan (Guam) Landowners United, and on his own behalf.

12. Statements were made by the above-mentioned petitioners at the 1431st and 1432nd meetings, on 11 July, as follows: 1431st meeting - Ms. Deborah Jackson, on behalf of the United Nations Association of the Virgin Islands; Senator Don Parkinson; Senator Marilyn Manibusan; and Mrs. Hope Cristobal, on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights (see A/AC.109/PV.1431); 1432nd meeting - Mr. Ronald Teehan, on behalf of the Guam Landowners' Association; Mrs. Marianne Rios, on behalf of Guahan (Guam) Landowners United; and Mr. Tony Artero (see A/AC.109/PV.1432). At the 1432nd meeting, Mr. Artero replied to a question posed to him by the representative of Grenada (A/AC.109/PV.1432).

13. Statements in connection with the hearings were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Mali at the 1431st meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1431) and by the representatives of Tunisia and Grenada, as well as by the Chairman, at the 1432nd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1432).

14. At the 1431st meeting, with the Committee's consent, Ms. Lourdes Pangelinan, representative of the Governor of Guam, made a statement. The representative of Tunisia also made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1431).

15. In accordance with a decision taken at the 1431st meeting, Mr. Carlyle Corbin, the representative of the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands, participated in the work of the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of the United States Virgin Islands and made a statement at the 1432nd meeting. Mr. Corbin also replied to questions posed to him by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Trinidad and Tobago. At the same meeting, statements concerning Mr. Corbin's status as participant were made by the representatives of Tunisia, Grenada and Sierra Leone, as well as by the Chairman (see A/AC.109/PV.1432).

16. At its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on Pitcairn (A/AC.109/L.1813) and approved the draft decision contained therein (A/AC.109/2000) (see para. 35).

17. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on St. Helena (A/AC.109/L.1814) and approved the draft decision contained therein (A/AC.109/2001) (see para. 35).

18. Also at the same meeting, on the proposal of its Expanded Bureau, the Special Committee decided to suspend consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands until 1995 (see para. 32), bearing in mind that a plebiscite regarding the Compact of Free Association had been held by the Government of Palau on 9 November 1993.

19. Also at the 1432nd meeting, the representative of Tunisia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1432).

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago proposed the following oral amendments to the consolidated draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document A/AC.109/L.1815:

(a) Add the following text at the end of the ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A:

"and, in this connection, bearing in mind the Programme of Action of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, Agenda 21 and the Programme of Action of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States";

(b) After the words "Organization of Eastern Caribbean States" in the third preambular paragraph of section IX of draft resolution B, relating to the United States Virgin Islands, add the words "and the Association of Caribbean States".

21. Following an exchange of views in which the representatives of Tunisia, Grenada, India, Trinidad and Tobago, Sierra Leone and the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as the Chairman, participated (see A/AC.109/PV.1432), the Special Committee decided to accept the amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A (see para. 20 (a)).

22. At the same meeting, the Special Committee decided to continue consideration of the consolidated draft resolution, as amended, at a subsequent meeting.

23. At the 1437th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago withdrew her delegation's oral amendment to the third preambular paragraph of section IX of draft resolution B, relating to the United States Virgin Islands (see para. 20 (b)).

24. At the same meeting, the representative of Grenada proposed the following oral amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A, as orally amended:

> At the end of the paragraph add the words "and the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks".

25. Following an exchange of views in which the representatives of Chile, Grenada, the Congo, India and Sierra Leone, as well as the Chairman participated (see A/AC.109/PV.1437), the Special Committee decided to hold consultations to seek a formula acceptable to all and to continue consideration of the ninth preambular paragraph, as amended, at a subsequent meeting.

26. Also at the 1437th meeting, the Secretary of the Committee replied to questions posed to him by the representatives of the Congo and Chile (see A/AC.109/PV.1437).

27. At the 1439th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago, on the basis of related consultations with the members of the Special Committee, submitted a further oral amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A, as orally amended (see para. 20 (a)).

28. The proposed amendment would replace the amendment adopted by the Special Committee at its 1432nd meeting (see para. 21) by the following:

> "and, in this connection, bearing in mind deliberations in all related international conferences, including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, at which Agenda 21 was adopted, 2/ the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States".

29. At its 1439th meeting, the Special Committee took the following action on the above-mentioned amendment and the consolidated draft resolution as a whole:

(a) The Committee adopted the oral amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph of part A, as orally amended, without objection;

(b) The Committee adopted the report of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance (A/AC.109/L.1815) and approved the consolidated draft resolution contained therein, as orally amended, without objection (A/AC.109/2002) (see para. 34).

30. On 21 July 1994, the texts of the decisions concerning Pitcairn (A/AC.109/2000) and St. Helena (A/AC.109/2001) were transmitted to the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

31. Also on 21 July 1994, copies of the consolidated resolution (A/AC.109/2002) were transmitted to the Permanent Representative of New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the administering Powers concerned, for the attention of their Governments.

C. Decision of the Special Committee

32. The Special Committee, by adopting the proposal of the Expanded Bureau, at its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July 1994, decided to suspend consideration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands until its 1995 session (see para. 18).

33. The texts of the decisions (A/AC.109/2000 and A/AC.109/2001) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1432nd meeting, on 11 July 1994, as well as of the consolidated resolution (A/AC.109/2002), adopted at its 1439th meeting, on 15 July 1994 (see paras. 34 and 35), appear under section D, in the form of recommendations of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

D. Recommendations of the Special Committee

34. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

A

GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 3/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

Recalling also its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Noting the decision of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as administering Power to effect a policy change aimed at enhancing its relations with its Caribbean dependent Territories,

Noting with satisfaction the participation of New Zealand in the work of the Special Committee,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation and, in this connection, bearing in mind deliberations in all related international conferences, including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, at which Agenda 21 was adopted, 2/ the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Aware of the usefulness both to the Territories and to the Special Committee of the participation of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee,

Expressing its conviction that referendums and other forms of popular consultation on the future status of the Non-Self-Governing Territories are an appropriate means of ascertaining the wishes of the peoples in those Territories with regard to their future political status,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide the most effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling its resolutions and the report of the United Nations regional seminar on decolonization held in 1993 in connection with the Plan of Action of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments, contained in the report of the seminar, 4/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the

relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Calls upon the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as an administering Power, to give due consideration to any proposals made by the Territories under its administration in the framework of its review of policy and management of its Caribbean dependent Territories, as well as of any future policy changes affecting them;

6. Requests the administering Powers to encourage and to facilitate the participation of elected representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration and other appropriate authorities or personalities duly mandated by those representatives in the work of the Special Committee and its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, as well as in the work of the Committee's seminars;

7. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

8. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

9. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

10. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

11. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking, money laundering and other offences;

12. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their

respective regions and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

13. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure firsthand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

14. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

15. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

16. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

17. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 5/

18. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

Resolutions on specific conditions prevailing in American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,]

Noting that efforts are currently aimed at increasing the production of food crops for local consumption in American Samoa,

Taking note of the efforts by the Governor to reduce government spending and the Territory's budget deficit,

Noting that American Samoa is the only Territory of the United States of America in which employers are allowed to pay workers less than the mainland minimum wage,

Noting also that the Territory continues to experience a shortage of qualified medical personnel,

Aware that one third of the population is dependent on village-based water systems which often lack basic sanitary conditions,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the economic and social development of the Territory in order to alleviate its financial problems;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with relevant regional and international institutions, to assist the Territory in increasing its agricultural output;

3. Urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to ensure that the salaries paid to employees are on a par with the cost of living in the Territory;

4. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to assist in alleviating the shortage of medical personnel in the Territory;

5. Also requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to extend to the whole population of the Territory adequate water services with appropriate sanitary conditions and, in this framework, to study the feasibility of making the Government's central water system available to all;

6. Notes that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate such a mission as early as possible.

II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Aware that Anguilla's educational system is facing severe problems, including overcrowding and insufficient equipment and supplies in the schools, as well as a high percentage of undertrained teachers and the loss of teachers to the private sector and to other parts of the civil service,

Aware also of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

Noting that the Government is placing great emphasis on manpower development and training,

Noting also that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995 is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

Aware that the exploitation of deep-sea resources would help reduce the risk of depleting the Territory's own fishing resources as a result of overfishing,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1984,

1. Requests the administering Power, in considering, adopting and/or implementing policy decisions likely to affect its dependent Territories, to continue to grant the highest attention to the interests, needs and wishes of the territorial Government and the people of Anguilla;

2. Calls upon national, regional and international institutions specializing in the field of education to grant Anguilla funds and equipment, and to make available to the Territory teacher-training courses, to enable it to overcome its educational problems;

3. Calls upon all countries, institutions and organizations endowed with expertise in manpower training to grant Anguilla assistance in this field;

4. Invites the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

5. Requests all countries and organizations with deep-sea fishing experience to facilitate the acquisition by the Territory's fishing sector of larger boats and fishing equipment, and to provide the Territory's fishermen with deep-sea fishing training programmes;

6. Notes that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Bearing in mind the general elections held in the Territory in November 1993 and the proposed referendum on Bermuda's independence to be held in 1994,

Noting the negative effects of the international recession on Bermuda's economy,

Noting also the recent review of the criminal justice system in the Territory,

Noting with concern the incidence of crime in the secondary schools, and noting also the planned restructuring of the public school system,

Expressing the view that the removal of military bases and installations from the Territory could expedite the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that the Territory has never been visited by a United Nations visiting mission,

1. Expresses the view that the referendum on the future status of Bermuda is an appropriate means for the people of the Territory to decide their own future;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the economy of the Territory has begun to recover and that the territorial Government continues to place emphasis on the general good management of the economy of Bermuda;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the criminal justice system is fair to all inhabitants of the Territory;

4. Notes the plans of the territorial Government to restructure the entire educational system with a view to facilitating wider access to higher education and to training more Bermudan students in the skills required to satisfy the employment needs of the Territory;

5. Notes also the decision by Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to close their respective military bases in Bermuda in 1995;

6. Again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory as early as possible.

IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting the request of the Territory for a review of its Constitution, and noting also the appointment by the administering Power of the Constitutional Review Commission,

Noting also the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural, industrial, educational and communications sectors,

Noting further the desire of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other regional and international organizations,

Noting that the Territory's unmet manpower requirements continue to be a critical constraint to its economic growth,

Recognizing the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. Requests the administering Power to take into account the wishes and interests of the Government and the people of the Territory in connection with the constitutional review;

2. Also requests the administering Power and all financial institutions to continue to provide assistance to the Territory in order to enable it to mitigate the effects of the international economic recession and to pursue its development programmes;

3. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

4. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and the scarcity of skilled workers in the Territory;

5. Calls upon all countries and organizations with expertise in the development of skilled labour to assist the territorial Government in every possible way in the implementation of its educational and manpower training programmes;

6. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

7. Notes that a period of eighteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting that the amended Constitution was brought into force in the Cayman Islands on 1 February 1994,

Aware of the economic priorities established by the territorial Government,

Noting that there is an urgent need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the actions taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting further the Territory's dependence on imported agricultural products,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region and the administering Power to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to provide the territorial Government with all required expertise to enable it to achieve its economic aims;

2. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands;

4. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue and increase their programmes of assistance to the Territory with a view to strengthening, developing and diversifying its economy;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

6. Notes that a period of seventeen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,]

Recalling that in a referendum held in Guam in 1987, the people of Guam endorsed a draft Commonwealth Act which would establish a new framework for relations between the Territory and the administering Power, providing internal self-government for Guam and recognition of the right of the indigenous Chamorro people to self-determination for the Territory,

Aware of the continued negotiations between the administering Power and the territorial Government on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory, with particular emphasis on the questions of the evolution of the relationship between the United States of America and Guam, self-determination of the Chamorro people and participation of Guam in international organizations,

Noting the appointment on 3 November 1993 by the administering Power of a Special Representative for Guam Commonwealth Issues,

Cognizant that the administering Power continues to implement its programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Noting that the people of the Territory have called for a reform in the programme of the administering Power with respect to the thorough and expeditious transfer of property to the people of Guam,

Conscious that immigration into Guam has resulted in the indigenous Chamorros becoming a minority in their homeland,

Aware of the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities,

Noting with concern the escalating crime rate in the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to conduct expeditiously its negotiations with the territorial Government on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory;

2. Expresses the hope that the appointment by the administering Power of a Special Representative for Guam Commonwealth Issues would facilitate the ongoing discussions on the political status of Guam;

3. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

4. Also requests the administering Power to continue to recognize and respect the political rights and the cultural and ethnic identity of the

Chamorro people and to take all necessary measures to respond to the concerns of the territorial Government with regard to the immigration issue;

5. Further requests the administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities;

6. Urges the administering Power to continue to assist the territorial Government in crime prevention;

7. Notes that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since the last United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting the position of the territorial Government that while independence is both desirable and inevitable, it should be preceded by economic and financial viability sufficient to sustain Montserrat as an independent State,

Expressing concern at the high incidence of drug trafficking and money laundering in the Territory,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Aware of the Government's policy to continue to train and develop local human resources,

Aware also of the Government's policy to achieve optimal self-sufficiency in food production within five years,

Recalling that the last United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. Requests the administering Power to work towards promoting the economic and social development of the Territory with a view to its attaining self-determination and independence;

2. Notes the expressed preference of the territorial Government for independence within a political union with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States;

3. Requests the administering Power and competent regional and international organizations, as well as countries in a position to do so, to grant the Government of Montserrat every assistance it requires to achieve its

stated goal of improving the efficiency and productivity of the public service through training at all levels;

4. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take, as a matter of urgency, the necessary steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

5. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in accordance with its medium- and long-term development plans;

6. Urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

7. Notes that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat as early as possible.

VIII. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,]

Noting recent changes to the Constitution of the Territory and the intention of the territorial Government to continue to campaign for further constitutional changes,

Noting also the different views expressed by the elected representatives of the Turks and Caicos Islands on the question of the future status of the Territory,

Aware of the decision of the administering Power to implement a policy change aimed at establishing better dialogue, coordination and cooperation between itself and its Caribbean dependent Territories,

Noting the emergency measures taken by the territorial Government to cut the budget deficit and government spending,

Noting also the commitment of the territorial Government to reform the public service to achieve greater efficiency and to implement its policy of localization of employment,

Noting further the Government's expressed need for development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

Noting the Government's decision to establish an investment bank in order to attract substantial investments worldwide for much-needed projects,

Noting also that 90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported and that the Government has exerted efforts to improve the agriculture and fisheries sectors,

Aware of the Government's efforts to develop a management plan to control all marine resources exploitation,

Aware also of the Government's tourism policy to establish national standards for the tourism industry,

Noting the number of unqualified teachers and the number of expatriate staff in the educational system of the Territory,

Noting with interest the statement made and the information provided by an elected member of the Territory's Legislative Council in March 1993 to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on the overall political, economic and social situation in the Turks and Caicos Islands,

1. Reiterates that it is ultimately for the people of the Territory themselves to determine their own future through the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

2. Invites the administering Power, in implementing policy changes concerning its dependent Territories, to continue to take fully into account the wishes and interests of the Government and people of the Turks and Caicos Islands;

3. Calls upon the territorial Government to continue to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment will be terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

4. Also calls upon the Government to initiate a comprehensive training programme to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

5. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

6. Notes with satisfaction the increase in aid, particularly financial assistance, granted to the territorial Government by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and invites the latter to maintain this level of assistance;

7. Calls upon all national, regional, interregional and international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to take all necessary steps to assist the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands in the establishment and/or operation of its Investment Bank;

8. Urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

9. Also urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

10. Calls upon all countries and organizations with experience in the training of teachers to extend generous assistance to the Territory in this field, with particular emphasis on the training of its nationals;

11. Draws the attention of the administering Power to the statement made and the information provided in March 1993 to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance by the elected member of the Territory's Legislative Council on the political, economic and social situation in the Territory;

12. Notes that a period of fourteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory, and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

IX. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

[Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,]

Bearing in mind the results of the referendum on political status held in the Territory on 11 October 1993,

Noting also the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability, for financial reasons, to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Aware of serious fiscal problems of the territorial Government and of the measures being implemented by the territorial Government to decrease the budget deficit,

Noting the necessity to further diversify the Territory's economy,

Noting also that the question of the transfer of Water Island to the Territory is still under consideration,

Noting further that in 1993, the territorial Government purchased the assets of the West Indian Company, which had significant property and development interests in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

Noting with concern the escalating crime rate in the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern

Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations, in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the terms of reference of such organizations;

2. Requests the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in its efforts to balance the budget and to diversify the Territory's economy;

3. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the territorial Government;

4. Notes the purchase by the territorial Government of the assets in the Territory of the West Indian Company;

5. Requests the administering Power to continue to assist the Territory in crime prevention;

6. Notes that a period of seventeen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

35. The Special Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of St. Helena

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to take, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation in the Territory.

3. The General Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The General Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the General Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in any action that could endanger peace and security in neighbouring States.

6. The General Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77, and A/47/86.

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), resolution 1, annex II.

3/ The present chapter.

4/ A/AC.109/1159.

5/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

CHAPTER X*

TOKELAU

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to allocate the question of Tokelau to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance for consideration.

2. The Special Committee considered the question of Tokelau as a separate item at its 1429th to 1431st and 1440th meetings, on 15 February, 12 April, 11 July and 15 September 1994. It also considered the question at its plenary meetings within the context of the 13 Territories (see chap. IX).

3. At the 1429th meeting, in accordance with a decision taken by the Special Committee at its 1417th meeting, on 12 July 1993, to accept the invitation extended by the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power concerned, to send a visiting mission to Tokelau in 1994 (A/AC.109/1162), the Chairman informed the Committee that he would consult with the delegation of New Zealand on the modalities of the visiting mission and report thereon to the Committee (see A/AC.109/PV.1429).

4. At the 1430th meeting, on 12 April, the Chairman made a statement with respect to the visiting mission (see A/AC.109/PV.1430).

5. At the 1431st meeting, on 11 July, the Acting Chairman, following consultations with the regional groups, appointed the delegations of Chile, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone and Tunisia members of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994. Subsequently, the delegations concerned designated the following representatives to serve on the Visiting Mission: Mr. Amor Ardhaoui (Tunisia) (Chairman of the Visiting Mission), Ms. Cecilia Mackenna (Chile), Mr. Utula Utuoc Samana (Papua New Guinea) and Mr. Andrew Bangali (Sierra Leone).

6. At the 1440th meeting, on 15 September, the Chairman drew attention to the report of the Visiting Mission (A/AC.109/2009) as well as to a draft resolution on the item (A/AC.109/L.1825), submitted by the Chairman of the Visiting Mission.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of Tunisia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Visiting Mission, introduced the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994 (see A/AC.109/PV.1440).

8. Also at the 1440th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Fiji, Chile, the United Republic of Tanzania, Grenada and the Syrian Arab Republic (see A/AC.109/PV.1440).

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* Previously issued as A/49/23 (Part VII).

9. The Chairman of the Visiting Mission, as well as the representatives of Papua New Guinea and Sierra Leone, replied to questions put to the members of the Visiting Mission by the representative of Mali.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power concerned, made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1440).

11. Also at the 1440th meeting, the Chairman of the Visiting Mission introduced draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1825.

12. In the ensuing exchange of views, in which the representatives of Grenada, Sierra Leone, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, India and Mali, as well as the Chairman of the Visiting Mission and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee participated, the following amendments to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1825 were proposed:

(a) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Recognizes with appreciation that for the first time Tokelau came together as one people and nation to speak to the United Nations Visiting Mission, in order to address the question of Tokelau's act of self-determination;"

would be moved to the preambular section of the draft resolution as the new fourth preambular paragraph and the words "Recognizes with appreciation" would be replaced by the words "Noting with appreciation".

(b) Operative paragraphs 4 to 9 would be renumbered as operative paragraphs 3 to 8;

(c) New operative paragraph 7 (former operative paragraph 8), which read:

"8. Approves the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994, and endorses the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein"

would be replaced by:

"7. Approves the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994".

13. At the same meeting, the Special Committee approved the above amendments and adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1825 as orally amended (A/AC.109/2010). The Acting Chairman made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1440).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

14. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2010), adopted by the Special Committee at its 1440th meeting, on 15 September 1994 (see para. 13), appears under section C in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

15. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1429th and 1434th meetings, on 15 February and 12 July 1994, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Tokelau,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of Tokelau, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Cognizant of the three options on future status for Non-Self-Governing Territories contained in Principle VI of the annex to its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting with appreciation that for the first time Tokelau came together as one people and nation to speak to the United Nations Visiting Mission, in order to address the question of Tokelau's act of self-determination,

Aware of the special problems facing Tokelau by virtue of its isolation, small size, limited resources and lack of infrastructure,

Reiterating the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to Tokelau,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994, 2/ dispatched in July at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand and of the General Fono (Council) of Tokelau,

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power,

Noting with satisfaction the continuing exemplary cooperation of the administering Power with regard to the work of the Special Committee relating to Tokelau and its readiness to permit access by United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV);

2. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Ulu-o-Tokelau (highest authority of Tokelau), the Elders of Tokelau, the Council of Faipule (joint chairmen of the General Fono), the pulenuku (village mayors) and all other representatives of the people of Tokelau, as well as the administering Power,

for the courtesies, cooperation and assistance extended to the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau;

3. Takes note of the solemn declaration read by the Ulu-o-Tokelau, on behalf of the people and their leadership, indicating a strong preference for a future status of free association with New Zealand;

4. Notes that the people of Tokelau, through the General Fono, the Council of Faipule and other institutions, expressed their readiness to assume full governmental responsibility and to conduct their own affairs within the framework of a constitution which is currently being drafted;

5. Also notes the determination of the people of Tokelau to exercise their right to self-determination following the establishment and effective functioning of all branches of government in accordance with their own constitution;

6. Welcomes the assurances of the Government of New Zealand that it will meet its obligation to the United Nations with respect to Tokelau and abide by the freely expressed wishes of the people of Tokelau with regard to their future status;

7. Approves the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994; 2/

8. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ A/AC.109/2009.

CHAPTER XI*

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1429th meeting, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1811), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the Territory at its 1431st and 1433rd meetings, on 11 and 12 July 1994.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account General Assembly decision 48/408 of 16 November 1993, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it a working paper prepared by the Secretariat containing information on developments concerning the Territory (A/AC.109/1198).

5. At its 1431st meeting, the Special Committee granted requests for hearing to Mr. Juan Scott and Mr. Ricardo A. Patterson, as well as to Mr. W. R. Luxton and Ms. W. R. Teggart of the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), who made statements at the 1433rd meeting (see A/AC.109/PV.1433).

6. At the 1433rd meeting, the Acting Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution on the item sponsored by Chile, Cuba and Venezuela (A/AC.109/L.1819).

7. At the same meeting, the Acting Chairman informed the Special Committee that the delegation of Argentina had expressed the wish to participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the item. The Special Committee decided to accede to the request.

8. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela introduced, on behalf also of Chile and Cuba, draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1819 (see A/AC.109/PV.1433).

9. At the same meeting, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1433).

10. Following statements by the representatives of Tunisia and Papua New Guinea, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1819 without a vote (see para. 13). Statements in explanation of position were made by the representatives of Fiji and Sierra Leone; the representative of Cuba also made a statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1433).

11. On 21 July, the text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2003) was transmitted to the Permanent Representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and

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* Previously issued as A/49/23 (Part VIII).

Northern Ireland and of Argentina to the United Nations for the attention of their Governments.

12. The delegation of the United Kingdom, the administering Power concerned, did not participate in the Special Committee's consideration of the item. 1/

B. Decision of the Special Committee

13. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/2003) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1433rd meeting, on 12 July 1994, to which reference is made in paragraph 10, is reproduced below:

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Aware that the maintenance of colonial situations is incompatible with the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 3160 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/49 of 1 December 1976, 37/9 of 4 November 1982, 38/12 of 16 November 1983, 39/6 of 1 November 1984, 40/21 of 27 November 1985, 41/40 of 25 November 1986, 42/19 of 17 November 1987 and 43/25 of 17 November 1988 and its resolutions A/AC.109/756 of 1 September 1983, A/AC.109/793 of 20 August 1984, A/AC.109/842 of 9 August 1985, A/AC.109/885 of 14 August 1986, A/AC.109/930 of 14 August 1987, A/AC.109/972 of 11 August 1988, A/AC.109/1008 of 15 August 1989, A/AC.109/1050 of 14 August 1990, A/AC.109/1087 of 14 August 1991, A/AC.109/1132 of 29 July 1992 and A/AC.109/1169 of 14 July 1993 and Security Council resolutions 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982 and 505 (1982) of 26 May 1982,

Distressed that, notwithstanding the time that has elapsed since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 2065 (XX), this prolonged dispute has not yet been settled,

Aware of the interest of the international community in the resumption by the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of their negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful, just and lasting solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Expressing its preoccupation over the fact that the good level of relations between Argentina and the United Kingdom has not yet led to negotiations on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Considering that this situation should facilitate the resumption of the negotiations in order to find a peaceful solution to the dispute over sovereignty,

Reaffirming the principles of the Charter of the United Nations on the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations and the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

Calling attention to the importance of the Secretary-General continuing his efforts to give full effect to the mission entrusted to him by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Reaffirming the need for the parties to take due account of the interests of the population of the islands in accordance with the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

1. Reiterates that the way to put an end to the special and particular colonial situation in the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) is the peaceful and negotiated settlement of the dispute over sovereignty between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

2. Takes note of the views expressed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly;

3. Regrets that, in spite of the widespread international support for a negotiation between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom that includes all aspects of the future of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), the implementation of the General Assembly resolutions on this question has not yet started;

4. Requests the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom to consolidate the current process of dialogue and cooperation through the resumption of negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25;

5. Reiterates its firm support for the mission of good offices of the Secretary-General in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made by the General Assembly in its resolutions on the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

6. Decides to keep under review the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) subject to the directives that the General Assembly has issued and may issue in that regard.

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chap. I, paras. 76 and 77.